Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.

PARIS, August 13, 1904. I have just returned from the ancient province of Orange in the south of France, where I witnessed a very interesting production of "Andromaque" with the music of Saint-Saens and of "l'Arlesienne" by Bizet. The Theater d'Orange is the wonderful and antique arena where for many years have been given some of the chief d'oeuvres of French literature with casts of the best Parisian actors and actresses, Coquelin played in both pleces with the brilliant young Roumanian actress, Mme. Morena, whom, it is said, Mme. Bernhardt considers one of the greatest geniuses in the dramatic profession. Few persons who have not visited Orange and had the pleasure of seeing one of these classic performances can realize the effect produced under the bright southern skies, with all the beauty of nature as a mise en scene. The acoustics in the outdoor theater were perfect, and the enthusiasm of the spectators, who came from all parts of France to assist at this rare festival, was wonderfully inspiring to the players. The country around Orange is charming, and there are around Grange is charming, and there are all sorts of interesting places in the neighborhood to explore, including Carcassone, Nimes and Avigon, at one time the home of the popes. A little beyond there are delightful mountain resorts near Foix and Dax in the Pyrenees which few globe-trotting Americans have visited. ting Americans have visited.

To come back to Paris, the Puteaux season on this lovely isle opposite the capital has just closed with a cotilion. Once a week throughout the summer social cam-paign a cotilion has been danced by members of the beau monde. These affairs were organized early in the summer by the Vicomte Leon de Janze. On these occasions the women have worn their lightest and



Neglige for Early Autumn Wear.

prettiest small dinner gowns in conjunction with large picture hats. The combination was in many instances bewitching and gave scope for some really novel toilets

A Rose Gown.

A charming young married woman-and these dames are really the belles of the cotillons-appeared this week in a rose mousseline de sole, the skirt bordered with a ruche of tulle and roses, and the rest of it out and air its beauty. The provident the jupe was a series of bouillonnes. The dresser—for I want you to know that this ruche of tulle and roses, and the rest of corsage was cut slightly decollete and bordered with tiny roses nestling in tulle. A high black mousseline de soie sash fell on the skirt at the back and crossed over the Some of the Here is a nice little suggestion for an au-

top and bottom with one row of a very nar-row width. The bloused waist has the sleeves made in the long-shouldered effect which style seems to be dying a hard death—and trimmed with braid. The vest and turned-back cuffs are of tan suede so supple that on the waistcoat it is vertically tucked and held to the waist by means or lar Girl. tiny gold bullet buttons. For the Season's End.

But there are long, hot days before the cloth gown will be comfortable, and for an inexpensive wash frock to help out the passe summer to:let I would recommend the making of a white pin-spotted lawn. The amateur could fashion a gown of this kind with little trouble by trimming it with tiny frills and bouillonnes of the lawn.

There is scarcely a woman who has not picked up at the summer sales some lengths of silk, crepe or challie to make into a neglige for the winter. These negliges are really economical affairs, for, as de from the delightful, restful feeling that results from exchanging the street dress for one of these comfortable garments, the walking gown will last twice as long. Walking gown will last clothes need rest and airing as well as people. We cannot all afford to lay aside a frock after a day's wear, but we can revel in the luxury of a simple and dainty neg-

lige.

And there is no especial reason why these useful makeshifts should not be made attractive. Of course much depends upon the selection of goods of a becoming shade. White or cream is always safe, and nother than the prettier than either. ing can be prettier than either.

CATHERINE TALBOT.

WOMEN BOOK BUYERS

SOME BUY BOOKS AS THEY DO OTHER HOUSEFURNISHINGS.

The Need of a Society for Educating Mothers in Juvenile Literature.

Written for The Evening Star. Late summer and early fall always bring clearing sales in books, notably good editions of standard authors, and women are the most regular customers at these sales. If a man is a book worm or a book-lover ne permits no one to buy for him, but if his library is merely part of a well-appointed home, the task of buying the books for it is generally allotted to the wife. While many wives and mothers are really discriminating book buyers and come to a store thoroughly prepared for their mission, many women, particularly those who have risen suddenly to positions of wealth, trust implicitly to the clerk. They see a certain style of binding which appeals to the eye, or which promises to match the hangings in their libraries, and then they ask the clerk whether the books are such as should be in every well-fitted library.

The woman who buys books not to furnish a library, but for her own pleasure, is the most discriminating buyer of all. She studies each edition of the same work as if she were selecting a life companion, and in truth some women make companions of their books. A condition which has brought many of these women book lovers to the

stores recently is the publication of the current books in paper form. This has never been done before, but the demand for current literature by the masses has induced some publishers to put out a new edition in paper binding within a short time after the cloth-bound edition

A September Walking Costume.

that the skirts are to be long and not the

comfortable length we have been enjoying

or other costumes than those of the

We are promised, too, a return of the

opular velveteen as a material from which evolve the shopping or general utility

dress. In black, rich dark mulberry and brown shades it is especially becoming and

handsome looking. The lighter nuances of velveteen are apt to be cottony in appear-ance, and therefore not desirable. Speak-

ing of light shades reminds me that a new color which bids fair to have a great run

this fall is a lovely soft that known as pigeon breast. Gowns of this pigeon breast

int will be trimmed with silver braid ap-

plied either in a number of straight lines

croll patterns.
I have been looking at some gowns de-

signed for the early racing season, and the tailor mades will again be in evidence at

these meets, as they were in the spring. Of course the tailor costume for such an

ecasion must be as smart as possible, and

A Model Costume.

A white cloth made on the coat and

shirt line was perfectly stunning with the

jupe merely eased in at the waist, though

the effect was that of a plain skirt with

three deep tucks at the bottom, on which

cuffs formed entirely of the silver braid and was becomingly softened at the neck

with a jabot of lace. A muslin blouse was

white of a parchment tint made with a

plain skirt and long three-quarter tacket

strapped hussar fashlon with black and gold cord. The natty little hat to accom-

pany this military gown was a three-corner-ed white felt trimmed with cord and tas-

sels. When the first cool days come there

is such a feeling of satisfaction and com-

fort if a smart cloth gown is hanging in the wardrobe ready for an excuse to take

word of which housekeepers think they have a monopoly belongs to the sartorially

correct woman as well-will see to it these

August days that such a frock is available.

The other effective toilet was also in

provided to wear under the coat.

I think you will agree with me that two about to be described "fill the bill."

spective parts in the general scheme. Rough Materials.

come a vogue, and narrow revers, close sleeves and waistcoats will play their reappears. would of one in cloth, and makes an adjustable cover of pasteboard and denim, velvet or silk, or whatever material attributes. The woman book lover takes as good Rough materials are a winter possibility velvet or silk, or whatever material strikes the fabric line, and English-looking mixer fancy, and if she is a business woman she carries her favorite novel to and from more in favor. And Dame Rumor says work in this case.

Women buyers sometimes make extraordinary demands on the knowledge of the clerks. There is the woman who has forgotten the name of the story or its author, and forces the clerk to stand patiently while she tells the entire plot. Again she describes the illustrations that caught her ye, and expects the clerk to recognize the

At a large department store recently woman said she wished to buy a book in which there was a photograph of a woman getting out of a carriage. It was the only mark of identification which she could give, and the story was communicated from clerk to clerk until she had every man and woman in that department trying to receal! a book which carried some such illustraforming deep bands or in arabesque and tion.

Need Right Hints.

is concluded, and she makes the clerk's life around." Meanwhile, what is going on? a burden with her frequent calls.

Clerks in the better class of book stores say that a society should be formed for the education of mothers in juvenile reading. It is pathetic to see the money squandered on books utterly unsuited for childwas a delicate tracery of silver. The coat had a short basque waistcoast and cavalier are bought for girls from ten to fifteen ish minds. The most gushing love stories come with ignorant nurses and select their own reading matter, and it is only when the tactful clerk takes the children in hand that they purphase really good by the stomach, leaving the breath unpleasant that they purphase really good by the stomach, leaving the breath unpleasant years of age Children are permitted to

that they purchase really good books.

One of the best-known buyers at a certain book store in New York is a lad of fourteen. He has an unlimited supply of pocket money, which he spends liberally on the novels of the day. He goes in once or twice a week, and nothing in the way of the problem novel is beyond his apprecia-He talks of them with the clerks in

a manner which is almost uncanny,

In the matter of children's books—that is, books which children ought to read—there is very little variety in the text. The old falry tales, in new bindings and with new illustration plates, will never have a rival. The large illustrated books made up from characters familiar to readers of the comic sections of Sunday papers enjoy a great vogue just now among young people, and it is no uncommon sight to see nurse and children quarreling over the selection of

these books. There are many discriminating mothers who are extremely careful about reading matter for their children. Such mothers, when known to the clerks, are permitted to take home new books to glance over. If the reading matter is not suited to the family circle the book is returned. These mothers are, of course, drawn from the class of women who do not have the time to read aloud to their children, and yet do not like to trust the purchase of reading matter to nurse or governess.

New Bathing Headgear.

Mme. La Mode has apparently decided in her mind that she has put up with unsightly makeshifts long enough in the matter of bathing headgear, for the daintiest of little "poke bonnets" in shades to match the gowns have been evolved, and these are trimmed with blg bows or rosettes of wash silk and, in the absence of the useful elastic, are tied coquettishly under the chin with wide ribbons. Even the Tam O'Shanter-shaped form of headgear is infinitely more becomingly made and more 'possible" this year than last, and whereas most people prefer that it shall entirely cover the head to prevent the hair from be ing wetted, a cunning contrivance of sewing a few little curls from the stores of the coiffeur de dames into the front of the cap to take away the hardness of outline is not infrequently resorted to.

Cleaning of Statuettes.

Nothing takes the dust more freely than plaster objects, more or less artistic, which are the modest ornaments of our dwellings. They rapidly contract a yellow gray color of unpleasant appearance. Here is a practical method for restoring the whiteness: Take finely powdered starch, quite white,

tumn gown. Hunter's green serge forms the basis fabric. The skirt will be a "double decker" trimmed on each flounce with two rows of military black braid edged

PAYS DEARLY TOO OFTEN

SHE BECOMES FAGGED OUT AND RUINS HER DIGESTION.

Over-Indulgence in Tea and Candy -Virtue of Modera-

Written for The Evening Star by Katherine Morton. Nine times out of ten the girl who is a social favorite pays dearly for being what she is. Unless she knows how to use her privilege, instead of abusing it, she is in danger of wrecking her beauty long before the natural wreck of age sets in, and her health suffers most seriously. I have put beauty before health in the hope that it might catch some reader's eye. The wreck of the health is the cause of the beauty wreck, but it seems to be a less interesting

matter to most.

The whole secret of the thing is that the popular girl is the girl who "goes," and our Americans never seem to realize the limitations of their going powers. To stay is as yet an unlearned art. When an American girl takes to society she does so in the same reckless way that she takes to work, as if the amount accomplished were the whole measure of success. The other day I overheard some girls conversing on a train. I recognized them as two of the most popular members of an exclusive set. Bits of their conversation fell in silences when I could not help hearing them. "I went to one lunch, three teas, a dinner and a dinner dance yesterday," one of them

"I can go you a breakfast and two teas better than that," the other retorted. One was a bit sallow, very heavy eyed, drooping in carriage-in short, thoroughly fagged. The other, a wholesome, rosy-cheeked girl of barely twenty, looked fresh and charming. Evidently she had a fine constitution and the effects of too much gaiety had not yet begun to show. Such a constitution, taken care of, would last into a hearty old womanhood. At the rate she described she will be middle-aged before thirty.

Tea Tippling Vice.

Tea tippling has come to be a vice with he woman of fashion. Our Americans have as they are today. The custom of using it has increased with the fad for aping English manners. It seems foolish to say that one social cup of afternoon tea, served in the tiny cup which fashion prescribes, could harm any one with sound nerves; but few women stop at one cup. The woman who is in demand at functions spends her late afternoon going from house to house, stopping at each one just long enough for the cup of tea with its accompanying wafer or slice of loaf cake. By the time she has made the rounds she has had enough tea to give her a restless night. Every bad night is a black mark against the achievement of

beauty. Nor does the drinking of tea cease with the afternoon calls. The use of tea be-comes a habit just as the use of alcoholic stimulants does. I have in mind a dear old lady who has the utmost horror of liquor,

and I have known her say many a night upon retiring, "Dear me, I'm so nervous I know I can't sleep; I'll just have a nice cup of hot tea to soothe me."

Soothe her! Fancy it. As well rub a

cat's fur up from her tail as offer the irritated herves strong tea to calm them. It excites them, stimulates them, causing a bracing sensation temporarily; in the end comes the reaction just as after any stimucomes the reaction just as after any stimu-lant, and the nerves collapse, tired and weaker than in the beginning. I should never be so bigoted as to preach total ab-stinence from anything so delicious as the morning cup of Mocha and Java served with cream, or the afternoon refreshment of fra-grant Oolong, for persons in ordinary health; but nervous invalids should never touch them, and well people should use

them most moderately. Ruins Teeth and Digestion.

Overuse of candy is ruining the teeth Another woman who gives the clerks and digestion of the favorite. Her candy is trouble is the one who has become interest- sent to her in five-pound boxes. It stands ed in some serial running in a popular mag- in her room every day of the week, and azine. She cannot understand why it is she nibbles it continually, not so much not issued in book form before the serial because she wants it as because it "is Some of the sweet substance, pushing its way into the tiny crevices that are be-tween the teeth, lies there, but is not idle. It promptly begins its work of decay. The firm, white, young teeth that were the pride of a careful mamma and later of the charming daughter herself, are, some day before very long, going to show black spots and lines which must be replaced by gold. often in conspicuous places.

The rest of the sweet substance begins its

and the appetite dull.

Now, there is no sin in the world in eating candy in a reasonable amount. The organism craves some sweet food and the craving should be satisfied. But never let more than satisfied. If your many friends bestow upon you more candy than friends bestow upon you may be a less fortu-is best for you, remember the less fortu-nate. And if your breath has already lost its sweetness from the abuse of sweets, re-sort to charcoal tablets. They are ex-cellent for both teeth and stomach. Take one or two after each meal. They are much to be preferred to the perfumed tablets commonly in use for the purpose. When using charcoal you should also eat fruit, especially lemons.

Spoils the Complexion.

Any food which affects the digestion badly is likely to injure the complexion. Candy is often the cause of a blotchy skin. Rich foods of a greasy nature have a similar effect. In the event of a violent outbreak of pimples you may apply to them a cream made as follows: Five grams sweet almond oil, five grams lanolin, five grams sulphur precipitate, two and one-half grams oxide of zinc, ten drops extract of violet. A very small amount of the cream will go a long way. The face should be washed and dried most gently until the pimples are

The fashionable chaffing dish has been the cause of a great many injured complexions.
The chaing dish is one of the most useful and charming inventions that ever came and charming inventions that ever came into a world of hingry people, but it has brought about miny people, but it has brought about miny people suppers that would never have been but for its popularity. Not that the late suppers are necessarily harmful. Nothing spoils the chances of sleep more than to go to bed hungry and any one who has been up late. hungry, and any one who has been up late should indulge in a tiny lunch,

bread and milk or a dainty sandwich. Beware of Heavy Suppers.

Food draws the blood from the head to the stomach to aid in digestion, and in this way the blood does not interfere with sleep. But a hearty supper, a too-generous Welsh rarebit or a big dish of creamed oysters or chicken, usually served with many adjuncts—alas for the stomach! It rebels against these midnight guests forced upon it, It gives you a night of dreams, a morning devoid of appetite and a complexion that

worries you for days to come.

Of course, there are lotions to help you out, but these won't save you if you contirue to abuse the stomach. The cream prescribed above, for instance, guarantees nothing unless you guarantee in return that you will not bring on more pimples. Can't you, the popular and much-invited, make up your mind to refuse some of the invitations? Not by any means all of them. Galety is as natural to young peo-Take finely powdered starch, quite white, and make a thick paste with hot water. Apply when still hot with a flexible spatual to young people as water is to a duck, and alas! for those who must endeavor to keep their youth without it. But two nights a week sic wly. On drying the starch will split and scale off. All the soiled parts of the plaster will adhere and be drawn off with the scales.

The cldety is as natural to young people as water is to a duck, and alas! for those who must endeavor to keep their youth without it. But two nights a week are as many as any girl ought to devote to late frolicking. Even though she may make up sleep the next morning, it is not the same sleep. The rest of the world is awake after 7 or 8 o'clock, and the noises of this, that and the other kind pushing and crowding each other in the same vase.

Two styles of hats were in vogue. The picture hat of 1799 was fully as big as the dressy hat of today. It had a rather high dressy hat of today are a good

disturb your rest, even though you are not conscious of the fact.

The girl who is invited to many dances must take great pains to avoid a cold, for the exercise brings on a perspiration, and the rest which follows is enjoyed in a low-

necked gown. Have a pretty little wrap ready for the intervals between dances. Exercise Moderately.

Your popularity is very likely to lead you to the abuse of one of the best things in the world-exercise. You may be invited to join a country club, to go golfing, tennis playing, bowling, day after day. There is always a merry party, and you go for the sake of the fun, even when you are tired or not well. Don't. Too much exercise, even of the best kind, is quite as bad as none at all. Have the courage to refuse

as none at all. Have the courage to refuse even the most tempting invitation if you know you are not equal to the effort. You won't lose your popularity by being moderate in your gaiety.

A great many of the girls who dance until late hours—or early ones—are not able to make up sleep in the morning, and this is perilous. No woman ought to entertain any idea of remaining pretty unless she al. any idea of remaining pretty unless she allows herself at least eight hours' sleep a night. Besides this, there should, if possible, be a little rest time in the middle of the day. Lie down if you can; if not, sit down, relax every muscle, close the eyes and doze.

Perhaps it is outside the province of this little lecture to refer to one more dange of the popular girl-and yet, if you think you will see that it is a danger to beauty. It is the risk of being spoiled. Did you ever see a vain, self-conscious girl who was entirely pretty? Think again. Did

Useful Suggestions.

If the corns on your little toes are in their beginning you probably can head them off by the persistent use of vaseline. Rub it into the afflicted spot every morning as regularly as you put on your shoes, and again at night. Are you sure your shoes are broad enough? It is in the letter, not the number, of the shoe, that most women make a mistake when buying.

Orris root is recommended for a dry shampoo, but I never have seen it used with success. It is inclined to stick to the hair. and it is very difficult to brush out. A very wet shampoo is apt to be the aftermath of the orris root dusting. So, if you wish to perfume your hair with your favorite odor (which, by the way, is said to indicate re-finement and dainty tastes in general), put a few drops of violet extract on your brush. The fragrance will penetrate the hair every time you use the brush.

Light green should be most becoming to pale gold hair, and it will also be suitable to fair skin. Green and blue always bring out the gold in any hair.

FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

LITTLE ARTICLES WHICH THEY WILL APPRECIATE.

not always been as addicted to the drink The Newest Receptacles for Carrying Books and Lunch.

> The opening of school brings to the mother a constant succession of small expenses, and while she talks wisely of her own simple equipment as a school girl, in the bottom of her heart she indulges a socret pleasure in outfitting the youngsters to the best of her financial ability.

For carrying books to and from school, especially for pupils whose lessons must be prepared at home, there is a strong sentiment in favor of a lightweight dress suit case. They are of the same size as the suit cases offered in the juvenile departments, and are by no means cheap, but will last indefinitely if a child is careful. They will hold not only the books needed at home, but all supplies in the way of drawing materials, pencils, etc., and the daily ing materials, pencils, etc., and the daily lunch, which is quite essential if the school has one session with a half-hour recess at The same size suit case can be se cured in the lighter Japanese wickerware

but they are suitable only for girls, as they will not stand rough usage. If the dress suit case is too expensive a big net Boston bag is liked by the girls, but the boys cling to the strap. Collapsible lunch boxes have given place to a more substantial article. For the boys there are boxes covered with black leather which look like kodaks, even to the imita-

tion shutters. The most popular lunch box for girls takes the form of a music roll. A new combination pencil sharpener is now offered in a form which would delight any boy. It looks like a razor strop, and in one opening the pencil is revolved to cut away the wood. On another corner is a knife with an edge like a plane for cutting the lead to a moderate point, and the top of the strop is covered with sandpaper to bring the lead to a finer point for particular

A Pencil Case.

Chains of various lengths are offered to attach sponges, pencils and erasers to desks, and a pencil case, which should teach any child to be economical, has on one end a jeweled cap. When this is removed an eraser is disclosed. The case itself is quite long and is used to hold pencil stubs. With one of these a child can use up the pencil left-overs from father's office. Other boxes for holding pencils and supplies come in the form of big lead pen cils, huge pens with gold points and wooden Indian clubs.

For the boy or girl who is attending business college there are offered small scales at 25 cents each, with a limit of a pound weight. The register is marked clearly— newspapers, boxes, letters and merchandise— and the would-be clerk by using one of these takes a practical lesson in mail order

work. Fountain pens have become so cheap that they are used quite generally by pupils in the higher grades and in business schools. This year a pen built especially for pupils is offered at a dollar. For children in the primary grades there is a very neat panel holding a dozen crayon pencils. The panel marking, like that on a paint box, has the

A little economy, which every mother will find useful, is a careful marking of umbrellas and overshoes. A piece of white tape, with the child's name marked clearly in indelible ink, is the best way to mark an umbrella on the inside. A smaller piece of marked tape can be fastened in the heel of

OLD-TIME FLOWERS IN FASHION. They Last Longer and Fewer Are Needed-And They Are Cheapest.

From the New York Sun.

Flowers that flourished in grandmother's garden are the fashion now. Folks who are staying in town, either from choice or necessity, are ordering hollyhocks, larkspur, phlox, thrift, marigolds and the like for decorations, and the gardens about the big country places are filled with blossoms that bring back childhood's days.

The old-time flowers have many things

in their favor. First of all, they are cheap, for they are easily cultivated. Then they are thoroughly decorative and, almost without exception, possess a pungent, telling odor that speaks of the earth.
"Another thing in their favor," as a Broadway florist argued, "is their lasting quality. By adding fresh water and a bit of salt each day the old-fashioned summer

owers will hold their form, color and fragrance for a week or more Then, a few of these flowers go such a long way. Americans are at last learning the art of arranging flowers properly. What could be more hideous than formal ouquets of flowers here and there in a

"In Japan the art of arranging flowers is taught in manuals just as we teach the multiplication table here. Every girl there at a very tender age begins this study. Each day her task is to change the flowers in every room in the house. They fully appreciate the beauty of the solitude in floral decorations and, I will never forget the expression on a high Japanese official's the expression on a high Japanese of the face when he came into my shop just after landing in this country and saw the boulanding in this country and her six maids. I quets for a bride and her six maids. I could almost see the cold chills chasing

one another up and down his spine.

"In Japan one sees a single iris, a single peony, a stalk of azalea, one blossoming branch of the cherry, or a few bright green leaves in the beautiful vases hanging from their polished posts. One never sees a lot of flowers of this, that and the other kind

Directoire Influence Will Be Strongly Felt.

LOUIS MODES, TOO

OLD FASHIONS MODIFIED FOR 20TH CENTURY TASTES.

Satin and Velvet Will Resume Old Vogue as Leading Fabrics.

Written for The Evening Star by Katherine Ander-

The fall season bids fair to develop into veritable hodge-podge of fashions. The ogue of the 1830 and 1860 styles has by no neans passed. Here and there their influ ence is seen in the early importations. But stronger than these influences are those of the directoire and Louis periods.

As it is of the directoire styles that most

modistes are now talking, it is not out of place to inquire into what the Parisians wore at that period, the last of the eighteenth century and the first of the nineteenth. Contemporary artists left a sufficient heritage of portraits and idealistic paintings to show quite vividly how the women of the directoire period were gowned. The most striking lesson to be drawn from this old record is that the women of 1904 would positively refuse to accept the directoire styles in toto. But to institute a few comparisons. Satin and velvet were the favorite fabrics of the period. They promise to be by all odds the big sellers of 1904-5, though both materials have become more supple, more pliable and infinitely less ostentatious. The directoire fabrics were heavy and could boast of that quality which permitted them to stand alone. The satin of today clings like a crepe fabrics, and velvet is also soft and adaptable.

The walst line of the directoire period was short and round. The shopper has only to look at the new g rdles to be con-vinced of the gradual rise in the waist line and the slow but sure disappearance of the exaggerated French or straight-front blouse effects. The French woman of the direc-toire period wore a heelless shoe or slipper strapped across the front as high as the walking boot of today. The heelless shoe is hardly popular with the modern woman.

brim. Three plumes were worn in the front of the hat, a trifle to one side, and it was tied under the chin with strings. With a slightly modified brim this hat is now on the market. The other hat was much smaller, but still scoop-shaped. Veils were

worn, reaching from the hat, where they were gathered or draped to a point just above the top of the chin.

The hair was dressed in a knot something like the Psyche knot, drawn rather high and well to the back of the head, the front hair being divided by the head. high and well to the back of the head, the front hair being divided by bandeaux. Women of the period, like those of today, evidently went to extremes, for the portraits of the masses show the hair terribly and wonderfully frizzled between the bandeaux. On the other hand, the great beauties of the hour, such as Mile. Mars and Mme. Recommendations of the hour works and the provision of the commendation of the provision of the second of the provision of the provis the nour, such as Mile. Mars and Mme. Re-camier. like the really beautiful women of today, parted their hair simply, waved it slightly and drew it up into a graceful, ar-tistic knot. The evening head dress was composed of ostrich feathers set on velvet filets.

The directoire cane, high, slender and graceful, was finished with a cord and tassel, or flowers tied with a bow of ribbon. It came in finely enameled woods, and it comes back to us in 1904 in the form of the parasol or the umbrella with the exaggerated handle.

Slashed Sleeves.

Unquestionably we will have this winter both the slashed sleeve and the somewhat shapeless sleeve, the modified directoire hat, the full-pleated skirt, the heavy appliques and laces, the suggestion of the basque effect and the fichu. So much for directoire influence, but let us pray that the decollete gown of 1904-'05 will not approach in boldness that of the directoire period. Much has been said against the low gown of the past season, but certainly it was modest when contrasted with that

worn by the belles of 1799.

The Louis influences will give us both the full, pleated basque and the skirt to match, three-quarter sleeves, with huge turn-back cuffs, and waistcoats galore.

Louis Seize influence is shown in the din-

ner jackets which promise to be much worn this winter. Americans are going in more and more for the restaurant dinner, and for this the dinner jacket is practically essential.

Chiffon and Lace.

Chiffon in white, cream or the most delicate and subtle of colorings is combined with black Chantilly lace to the best effect. A dinner model shows a foundation of sun-pleated primrose chiffon, with appliques of black Chantilly lace and cuffs of Irish crochet lace joined with black velvet ribbon, while large black velvet buttons, so essential on a Louis coat, are used for

trimming. The richest of taffetas lend themselves dmirably to directoire styles, and a stunning combination shows brown taffetas with gold and white for the color combination. The coat is fitted to the figure, with broad revers and a vest of gold tissue embroidered with tiny spangles and mock jewels. The skirt is the plain, full design that belongs to the directoire period, with two folds of fancy silk above the hem. though sandals are enjoying a vogue for The trimming silk carries out the span-



TAFFETA GOWN ON DIRECTOIRE LINES.

effect in the front of the shoe can be seen on the new summer shoes, which are slashed to show the hoisery beneath.

Blue and Orange. One of the favorite color combinations of

the period was a rich blue and orange. The orange is already here in distressingly large quantities; the blue is promised in combination, by way of Paris. The skirts were voluminous, and two dis-

tinct styles of trimming were in vogue. One of these was a band or series of bands in contrasting color, such as have been used so much on summer gowns this year. The other was heavy applique, generally a | tria" (Fatherland). It comes of chased matt motif, in a contrasting material and color. or in lace, showing a conventionalized wreath or flower pattern. Such appliques are offered in large numbers and at equal-ly large figures in all the smart shops. The basque of the period was far remov-ed from the basque of today, tight-fitting

with a center seam in the back and two side seams clearly defined, the latter in shallow curves. The walking skirts show-ed broad pleats from the walst line, not stitched down as they are today, but flow-ing and voluminous, looking more like big puffs. For dressy occasions, such as the afternoon parade, skirts were very long, opening down the front a little to the left side, and trimmed with a band set at intervals with a rosette. At the last rosette the skirt was draped up so that its owner would not trip. Rosettes, it will be remembered, were much worn this summer

The Classic Princess.

Afternoon toilets ran to princess effects, draped in classic folds, and were so long in the train that their owners calmly carried them over their arms. On the other hand, in 1799 the dancing frock, as in 1904, was short enough to clear the ground, and trimmed around the hem, the shoulders and the corsage with heavy applique of flowers and leaves, of which the delicate chiffon blossoms and foliage of today are a more pleasing modification. The hips were much padded, the better to show off the fit of the short, tight basque, which was worn till and represent delightful landscapes, in the the end of the period. The sleeves were round and somewhat shapeless, strapped at majestically between reeds. These attractround and somewhat shapeless, strapped at the back seam and filled in with puffs of a contrasting shade. This is already seen in the fall costumes displayed by the import-ers. For outdoor wear the redingote and the fichu vied for first place. The redingote was either three-quarter length or longer, with a vest effect and big three-quarter sleeves. Fichus, long and straight, were sleeves. Fichus, long and straight, were much worn, as they have been this sum-mer, and sashes galore were used. Muss were very large and round, as they prom-ise to be this winter.

both house and beach wear. The strapped gled effect in the vest and is used on the pocket flaps and the flaring cuffs and the half sleeves.

> ARTISTIC PARISIAN JEWELRY. Novelties in Rings, Chains and Pendants Seen at French Capital.

From the Jewelry Circular-Weekly. Artistic medals are among the prettiest trifles upon which votaries of fashion feast their eyes. A new and effective design in this charming line is the creation of the eminent Sculptor Roty, and is called "Pagold or silver, and represents a half-veiled woman's head, whose features are marvelously treated. The reverse of this medal represents a cock announcing the rising of the sun. Such medals, the popularity of which is greater than ever before, are carried suspended from the long chain.

Brooches are also greatly in evidence, This line comprises a great range of effective and original designs. Women's heads, figures or flowers are the prevailing decorations, the brooches being mostly made of chased matt gold, enriched with precious stones. Striking in the extreme is the brooch of chased matt gold representing flowers and foliage of the bind-weed. This motif, very ably worked out, takes the form of a shield, ending with a large baroque pearl.

In sash buckles the greatest fancy prevails. Most of the new specimens are of very large dimensions, varying in general styles from the feminine heads to graceful plants or flowers.

In the way of neck pendants the most fascinating designs are shown. As an example let me mention an artistic pendant, beautifully enameled and representing two swallows with outspread wings, contending with each other for the possession of a small ball of coral. Other tasty patterns of chased matt gold are rectangular in shape and represent delightful landscapes, in the ive specimens are handsomely enameled and adorned with precious stones, principally diamonds, pearls and rubies.

The newest and daintiest styles in rings for women are those of chased matt gold, adorned with floral decorations.

Long chains are extensively shown. These

dainty articles keep their popularity. The most favored patterns are composed of links of matt gold alternating with cut ca-bochon stones or motifs of chased matt gold representing flowers and foliage hand-

LOUIS SEIZE DINNER JACKET.